SITE NAME:	Albany Battery Case Dump/Muncie Race Track
SITE NUMBER:	0000044
ADDRESS:	Highway 67 Southwest
CITY:	Albany
COUNTY:	Delaware
SCORE:	27.70
SCORE DATE:	February 1991
CONTAMINANT TYPE:	Lead, Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) and Solvents
MEDIA AFFECTED:	Soil and Groundwater
CONTACT PERSON:	Ken Gill at (317) 233-0404
LAST REVISED:	September 2002

SITE PHOTO

STATUS: The site includes an old oval racetrack that was once used for sand and gravel quarrying operations. Later, these excavations served as an uncontrolled dumpsite for various materials including cinders, old automobile battery cases and lead battery plates. Also on the site is an old sludge dump that received sewage from the City of Muncie. The sludge contained polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and heavy metals.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and IDEM became involved and required the responsible parties (RPs) to investigate the nature and extent of the contamination and to take appropriate cleanup actions.

The sludge pit material was excavated and consolidated with other solid waste material on site. Then, an engineered clay cap was installed over this area to prevent water from infiltrating and leaching the material into groundwater. The RP also installed a series of groundwater monitoring wells. The wells detected the presence of trichloroethylene (TCE) and low levels of dissolved lead. The monitoring and residential wells are periodically sampled. The RPs installed whole house carbon filters at some of the homes to ensure safe drinking water.

IDEM believes that the nature and extent of contamination is well understood. The remaining issue is whether to allow natural degradation process to continue until groundwater meets cleanup targets or requires the RPs to take more active measures to cleanup the groundwater. The RPs were recently granted permission to begin a three (3) year natural attenuation/hydrology study ending in 2003. If attenuation proves effective, this remedial alternative will be adopted. If attenuation proves ineffective, a more aggressive groundwater treatment will be implemented.